UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff(s),

V.

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING

SUPERVISED RELEASE VIOLATION
HEARING

Defendant(s).

On January 3, 2011, a hearing was held on the government's motion to detain defendant pending his probation violation hearing, presently scheduled before Judge Alsup for January 4, 2011. Defendant was present with counsel, Paul DeMeester. Assistant United States Attorney Derek Owen appeared for the government. Probation Officer Charles W. Mabie was also present.

On December 27, 2010, defendant's probation officer filed a petition alleging that defendant on a number of occasions violated the condition of his supervised release that he reside in a halfway house and observe its rules. The allegations include that defendant failed to provide

verification for a number of job sign outs, cursed at a staff member and had a container in his room which smelled of an alcoholic beverage. The Duty Judge found probable cause and issued a no bail warrant for defendant's arrest.

Because the defendant is charged with a supervised release violation, the burden of establishing that he is not a flight risk or a danger to the community rests with the defendant. Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.1(a)(6); 18 U.S.C. 3143. Those sections provide that a defendant shall be detained pending his revocation hearing unless the defendant establishes by clear and convincing evidence that he is neither a risk of flight nor a danger to the community.

Having considered the proffers by the parties and the probation officer, and the arguments of counsel, I find that the defendant has not established by clear and convincing evidence that he is not a risk of flight nor a danger to the community.

Defendant was detained after he initially appeared before me in March of 2003, suggesting he was then considered a risk of flight or a danger to the community or both. He was subsequently convicted and sentenced. As part of his sentence he was to reside for four months following his custodial term in a halfway house. He has had a series of problems in the halfway house which have lead to prior petitions and to modifications of the conditions of release. In connection with one earlier proceeding, he failed to appear and an arrest warrant was issued on August 25, 2010. In addition, his desire to be released raises this anomalous situation; that he

would be "rewarded" is in the short term at least for his alleged misconduct by being allowed to live with his parents until his hearing.

I therefore find that he has not persuaded me by clear and convincing evidence that he is no longer a danger to the community or a risk of flight and I further find that he is not amenable to supervision.

Therefore, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3143(a), IT IS ORDERED that:

- (1) defendant, Raul Rodriguez Garcia, be, and hereby is, committed to the custody of the Attorney General for confinement in a suitable facility where he shall be afforded reasonable opportunity for private consultation with his counsel; and
- (2) on order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the government, the person in charge of the corrections facility in which the defendant is confined shall deliver the defendant to an authorized Deputy United States

 Marshal for the purpose of any appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Dated: January 3, 2011

Bernard Zimmerman United States Magistrate Judge

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